

ATTACHMENT TO LEON COUNTY AND CITY OF TALLAHASSEE  
SOUTHEAST FARM MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT APPROVED BY  
CITY COMMISSION ON \_\_\_\_\_ AND BY LEON COUNTY  
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ON \_\_\_\_\_.

GUIDE TO THE  
NATURAL COMMUNITIES  
OF FLORIDA

—

prepared by the  
Florida Natural Areas Inventory  
and  
Florida Department of Natural Resources

February 1990

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## INTRODUCTION

This document presents the hierarchical classification of 81 Natural Communities that has been developed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) and identified as collectively constituting the original, natural biological associations of Florida. A Natural Community (NC) is defined as a distinct and reoccurring assemblage of populations of plants, animals, fungi and microorganisms naturally associated with each other and their physical environment.

The levels of this classification become increasingly more complex and finely subdivided. At all levels, however, there are overlaps between types because of overlapping species distributions and intergrading physical conditions. At the broadest level, the Natural Communities are grouped into seven Natural Community Categories based on hydrology and vegetation. Terrestrial Natural Communities are upland habitats dominated by plants which are not adapted to anaerobic soil conditions imposed by saturation or inundation for more than 10% of the growing season. Palustrine Natural Communities are freshwater wetlands dominated by plants adapted to anaerobic substrate conditions imposed by substrate saturation or inundation during 10% or more of the growing season. Lacustrine Natural Communities occur in non-flowing wetlands of natural depressions lacking persistent emergent vegetation except around the perimeter. Riverine Natural Communities are natural, flowing waters from their source to the downstream limits of tidal influence, and bounded by channel banks. Subterranean Natural Communities occur below ground surface. Estuarine Natural Communities are subtidal, intertidal, and supratidal zones of coastal water bodies, usually partially enclosed by land but with a connection to the open sea, within which seawater is significantly diluted with freshwater inflow from the land. Marine Natural Communities occur in subtidal, intertidal, and supratidal zones of the sea, landward to the point at which seawater becomes significantly diluted with freshwater inflow from the land. A second level of the hierarchy splits the Natural Community Categories into Natural Community Groups, such as Xeric Uplands, Coastal Uplands, Floodplain Wetlands, and so forth.

The third level of the classification, Natural Community Types, is the level at which Natural Communities are named and described. Natural Communities are characterized and defined by a combination of physiognomy, vegetation structure and composition, topography, land form, substrate, soil moisture condition, climate, and fire. They are named for their most characteristic biological or physical feature. The Natural Communities can be further subdivided into Plant Communities that are based on the dominant vegetation. These subdivisions are not presented in this document.

The arrangement of Natural Communities by Natural Community Groups and the arrangement of the Groups by Natural Community Types is given in the Table of Contents. The Natural Community classification hierarchy, the descriptions, and the ranks are all part of a dynamic system that will change as new information is acquired. Because of the relative paucity of data on many Natural Communities and the continuing development of the system, the information presented here should not be considered as final, but as a current, nontechnical introduction subject to change. Appendices 1 and 2 refer the common names used in this document to scientific names.

Table 1 shows the relative ranks of the NCs. FNAI uses several criteria to determine the relative rarity and threat to each community type; these are translated or summarized into a global and a state rank, the G and S ranks, respectively. Most G ranks for NCs are temporary pending comparison and coordination with other states using this methodology to classify and rank vegetation types. (Contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory 22

for most recent natural community ranks.) A few NCs and several Plant Communities occur only or mostly in Florida and can be considered endemic to Florida. (See J.W. Muller et al. 1989. "Summary Report on the Vascular Plants, Animals and Plant Communities Endemic to Florida". Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Nongame Wildlife Program, Technical Report No. 7.) The only opportunity for protection of these communities is in Florida and they should be given special consideration in Florida's protection efforts.

Numerous classification schemes exist for the state of Florida. All of these are more or less subjective and incorporate the observer's biases. The construction and usefulness of these classifications depends on the purpose for which they were constructed and the purpose for which they are used. To facilitate comparisons among these schemes, Appendix 3 relates some of those vegetation classification schemes that concern the vegetation of the entire state. The various classification schemes recognize different numbers of vegetation types, ranging from 10 terrestrial and palustrine types in for the Kuchler system to 81 for the FNAI classification, which includes marine and estuarine types.

In actual practice, the FNAI classification is perhaps more often useful in undisturbed, or relatively undisturbed, vegetation than in disturbed sites, and in "potential natural vegetation" rather than existing vegetation. As with most vegetation classifications, the lines between types are often obscure in the field because of the overlap of species and the intergradation among species and physical features. For these reasons, and others, probably no single example of a community type will precisely match all the specifics given in these descriptions.

One of the advantages of the FNAI classification is that it is flexible and dynamic. It will change as additional data are accumulated. Ultimately, it will be desirable to locate several examples of each type, perhaps in different portions of the state, to serve as reference examples so that users of the classification can have real examples to which to refer.

**Table 1:** Florida Natural Areas Inventory Global (G) and State (S) ranks for Natural Communities.

### TERRESTRIAL

#### XERIC UPLANDS

G? S2 Sandhill  
G2 S2 Scrub  
G? S3 Xeric Hammock

#### COASTAL UPLANDS

G4? S2 Beach Dune  
G3? S2 Coastal Berm  
G3 S2 Coastal Grasslands  
G3? S1 Coastal Rock Barren  
G3? S2 Coastal Strand  
G4 S3 Maritime Hammock  
G3 S2 Shell Mound

#### MESIC UPLANDS

G? S2 Bluff  
G3 S2 Slope Forest  
G1 S1 Upland Glade  
G? S3 Upland Hardwood Forest  
G? S4 Upland Mixed Forest  
G? S3 Upland Pine Forest

#### ROCKLANDS

G1 S1 Pine Rocklands  
G? S2 Rockland Hammock  
G? S2 Sinkhole

#### MESIC FLATLANDS

G2 S2 Dry Prairie  
G? S4 Mesic Flatwoods  
G4 S4 Prairie Hammock  
G3 S3 Scrubby Flatwoods

### PALUSTRINE

#### WET FLATLANDS

G? S4? Hydric Hammock  
G? S4? Marl Prairie  
G? S4? Wet Flatwoods  
G? S4? Wet Prairie

### PALUSTRINE (CONT.)

#### FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS

G4 S4? Bottomland Forest  
G? S3 Floodplain Forest  
G3? S2 Floodplain Marsh  
G? S4? Floodplain Swamp  
G3 S3? Freshwater Tidal Swamp  
G4 S4? Slough  
G4? S4? Strand Swamp  
G4? S3 Swale

#### BASIN WETLANDS

G4? S3 Basin Marsh  
G? S4? Basin Swamp  
G? S3 Bog  
G4? S3 Depression Marsh  
G4? S3? Dome Swamp

### LACUSTRINE

G3 S2 Clastic Upland Lake  
G2 S1 Coastal Dune Lake  
G2 S1 Coastal Rockland Lake  
G4? S3 Flatwoods/Prairie Lake  
G4 S4 Marsh Lake  
G4? S2 River Floodplain Lake  
G3 S2 Sandhill Upland Lake  
G3 S3 Sinkhole Lake  
G4 S3 Swamp Lake

### RIVERINE

G4 S2 Alluvial Stream  
G4 S2 Blackwater Stream  
G4 S2 Seepage Stream  
G2 S2 Spring-run Stream

### SUBTERRANEAN

G3 S2 Aquatic Cave  
G3 S1 Terrestrial Cave



SEEPAGE WETLANDS

G4? S4? Baygall  
 G3? S2 Seepage Slope

MARINE AND ESTUARINE

MINERAL BASED

G3 S3 Consolidated Substrate  
 G5 S5 Unconsolidated Substrate

FAUNAL BASED

G2 S1 Coral Reef  
 G3 S3 Mollusk Reef  
 G2 S1 Octocoral Bed  
 G2 S2 Sponge Bed  
 G1 S1 Worm Reef

MARINE AND ESTUARINE (cont.)

FLORAL BASED

G3 S2 Algal Bed  
 G2 S2 Seagrass Bed  
 G4 S4 Tidal Marsh  
 G3 S3 Tidal Swamp

COMPOSITE SUBSTRATE

G3 S3 Composite Substrate

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Definition of Global (G) element ranks:

- G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very little remaining area, e.g., <2,000 acres) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction;  
 G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6-20 occurrences or very little remaining area, e.g., <10,000 acres) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range;  
 G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range, 21 to 100 occurrences;  
 G4 = Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery;  
 G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery;  
 G? = uncertain Global rank.

Definition of State (S) element ranks:

- S1 = Critically imperiled in state because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very little remaining area) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction;  
 S2 = Imperiled in state because of rarity (6-20 occurrences or little remaining area) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range;  
 S3 = Rare or uncommon in state (on the order of 21 to 100 occurrences);  
 S4 = Apparently secure in state, although it may be rare in some parts of its state range;  
 S5 = Demonstrably secure in state and essentially ineradicable under present conditions;  
 S? = uncertain State rank.

## TERRESTRIAL

**XERIC UPLANDS** - very dry, deep, well-drained hills of sand with xeric-adapted vegetation.

Sandhill - (synonyms: longleaf pine - turkey oak, longleaf pine - xerophytic oak, longleaf pine - deciduous oak, high pine). Sandhills are characterized as a forest of widely spaced pine trees with a sparse understory of deciduous oaks and a fairly dense ground cover of grasses and herbs on rolling hills of sand. The most typical associations are dominated by longleaf pine, turkey oak, and wiregrass. Other typical plants include bluejack oak, sand post oak, sparkleberry, persimmon, winged sumac, pinewoods dropseed, Indian grass, wild buckwheat, queen's delight, yellow foxglove, bracken fern, runner oak, goats rue, partridge pea, milk pea, dollarweeds, wild indigo, gopher apple, and golden-aster. Typical animals include tiger salamander, barking treefrog, spadefoot toad, gopher frog, gopher tortoise, worm lizard, fence lizard, mole skink, indigo snake, coachwhip snake, pine snake, short-tailed snake, crowned snake, eastern diamondback rattlesnake, bobwhite, ground dove, red-headed woodpecker, rufous-sided towhee, fox squirrel and pocket gopher.

Sandhills occur on hilltops and slopes of gently rolling hills. Their soils are composed of deep, marine-deposited, yellowish sands that are well-drained and relatively sterile. The easily leached soil nutrients are brought back to the surface by the burrowing habits of some sandhill animals. Sandhills are important aquifer recharge areas because the porous sands allow water to move rapidly through with little runoff and minimal evaporation. The deep sandy soils help create a xeric environment that is accentuated by the scattered overstory, which allows more sunlight to penetrate and warm the ground. The absence of a closed canopy also allows Sandhills to cool more rapidly at night and to retain less air moisture. Thus, temperature and humidity fluctuations are generally greater in Sandhills than in nearby closed canopy forests.

Fire is a dominant factor in the ecology of this community. Sandhills are a fire climax community, being dependent on frequent ground fires to reduce hardwood competition and to perpetuate pines and grasses. The natural fire frequency appears to be every 2 to 5 years. Without frequent fires, Sandhills may eventually succeed to Xeric Hammock. Unburned or cutover Sandhills may be dominated by turkey oak.

Sandhills are often associated with and grade into Scrub, Scrubby Flatwoods, Mesic Flatwoods, Upland Pine Forest, or Xeric Hammock. Sandhills were widespread throughout the Coastal Plain, but most have been degraded by timbering, overgrazing, plowing, fire exclusion, and other disturbances. Much of Florida's Sandhill communities have been converted to citrus groves, pastures, pine plantations, or residential and commercial developments. Thus, the importance of properly managing the remaining tracts is accentuated.

Scrub - (synonyms: sand pine scrub, Florida scrub, sand scrub, rosemary scrub, oak scrub). Scrub occurs in many forms, but is often characterized as a closed to open canopy forest of sand pines with dense clumps or vast thickets of scrub oaks and other shrubs dominating the understory. The ground cover is generally very sparse, being dominated by ground lichens or, rarely, herbs. Open patches of barren sand are common. Where the overstory of sand pines is widely scattered or absent altogether, the understory and barren sands are exposed to more intense sunlight. Typical plants include sand pine, sand live oak, myrtle oak, Chapman's oak, scrub oak, saw palmetto, rosemary, rusty lyonia, ground lichens, scrub hickory, scrub palmetto, hog plum, silk bay, beak rush, milk peas, and stagger bush. Typical animals include red widow spider, scrub wolf spider, oak toad, Florida scrub lizard, blue-tailed mole skink, sand skink, six-lined racerunner, coachwhip, ground dove, scrub jay, loggerhead shrike, yellow-rumped warbler, rufous-sided towhee, Florida mouse, and spotted skunk. Scrubs of the Lake Wales Ridge are notable for the large number of narrowly endemic plants and animals that occur in them.

Scrub occurs on sand ridges along former shorelines. Some of the sand ridges originated as wind-deposited dunes, others as wave-washed sand bars. Some Scrub soils are composed of well-washed, deep sands

that are brilliant white at the surface; some Scrubs occur on yellow sands. The loose sands drain rapidly, creating very xeric conditions for which the plants appear to have evolved several water conservation strategies.

Scrub is essentially a fire maintained community. Ground vegetation is extremely sparse and leaf fall is minimal, thus reducing the chance of frequent ground fires. As the sand pines mature, however, they retain most of their branches and build up large fuel supplies in their crowns. When a fire does occur, this fuel supply, in combination with the resinous needles and high stand density, ensures a hot, fast burning fire. Such fires allow for the regeneration of the Scrub community which might otherwise succeed to Xeric Hammock. The minerals in the vegetation are deposited on the bare sand as ashes, and the heat of the fire generally facilitates the release of pine seeds. As discerned from the life histories of the dominant plants, scrub probably burns catastrophically once every 20 to 80 years or longer.

Scrub is associated with and often grades into Sandhill, Scrubby Flatwoods, Coastal Strand, and Xeric Hammock. Some Xeric Hammocks are advanced successional stages of Scrub, making intermediate stages difficult to classify. Scrub occurs almost exclusively in Florida, although coastal scrubs extend into adjacent Alabama and Georgia.

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Because Scrub occurs on high dry ground and is not an aesthetically pleasing habitat, at least to the uninitiated, this ecosystem and its many endangered and threatened species are rapidly being lost to development. Scrub is also readily damaged by off-road vehicle traffic or even foot traffic, which destroys the delicate ground cover and allows the loose sand to erode. Ground lichens may require 50 years or more to recover.

Xeric Hammock - (synonyms: xeric forest, sand hammock, live oak forest, oak woodland, oak hammock). Xeric Hammock is characterized as either a scrubby, dense, low canopy forest with little understory other than palmetto, or a multi-storied forest of tall trees with an open or closed canopy. Several gradations between these extremes exist. Typical plants include live oak, sand live oak, laurel oak, turkey oak, blackjack oak, red oak, sand post oak, staggerbush, saw palmetto, sparkleberry, pignut hickory, southern magnolia, redbay, American holly, wild olive, black cherry, fox grape, beautyberry, bluejack oak, Chapman's oak, persimmon, and yaupon. Typical animals include barking treefrog, spadefoot toad, gopher tortoise, worm lizard, fence lizard, black racer, red rat snake, hognose snake, crowned snake, screech-owl, turkey, blue jay, eastern mole, gray squirrel, and eastern flying squirrel.

Xeric Hammock is an advanced successional stage of Scrub or Sandhill. The variation in vegetation structure is predominantly due to the original community from which it developed. In all cases, however, the soils consist primarily of deep, excessively-drained sands that were derived from old dune systems. The sparsity of herbs and the relatively incombustible oak litter preclude most fires from invading Xeric Hammock. When fire does occur, it is nearly always catastrophic and may revert Xeric Hammock into another community type. Xeric Hammock only develops on sites that have been protected from fire for 30 or more years.

Xeric Hammocks are often associated with and grade into Scrub, Sandhill, Upland Mixed Forest or Slope Forest. The species composition of Xeric Hammock is also often similar to Prairie Hammock and Maritime Hammock. Xeric Hammock is often considered the climax community on sandy uplands.

Xeric Hammock occurs generally as isolated patches that rarely cover extensive areas. Mature examples are rare, and scrub derived types have always been scarce. Because of its general location on high ground with big trees, Xeric Hammock is prime residential property, especially when near the coast. Remaining tracts of Xeric Hammock require protection from fire and development.

APPENDIX 1. Index of Plant Common Names and their Scientific Names

alligator weed	<u>Alternanthera philoxeroides</u>
American beech	<u>Fagus grandifolia</u>
American cupscale	<u>Sacciolepis striata</u>
American holly	<u>Ilex opaca</u>
American hornbeam	<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>
American lotus	<u>Nelumbo lutea</u>
American sycamore	<u>Plantanus occidentalis</u>
American wisteria	<u>Wisteria frutescens</u>
arum	<u>Peltandra</u> spp.
arrowheads	<u>Sagittaria</u> spp.
ash	<u>Fraxinus</u> spp.
ashe magnolia	<u>Magnolia ashei</u>
asters	<u>Aster</u> spp.
Atlantic white cedar	<u>Chamaecyparis thyoides</u>
bald cypress	<u>Taxodium distichum</u>
banana lily	<u>Nymphaea mexicana</u>
basswood	<u>Tilia</u> spp.
bay cedar	<u>Suriana maritima</u>
beach bean	<u>Canavalia rosea</u>
beach cordgrass	<u>Spartina</u> spp.
beach elder	<u>Iva imbricata</u>
beach jacquemontia	<u>Jacquemontia reclinata</u>
beach morning glory	<u>Ipomoea stolonifera</u>
beach orach	<u>Atriplex arenaria</u>
beakrush	<u>Rhynchospora</u> spp.
beakrush sedges	<u>Rhynchospora</u> spp.
beardgrass	<u>Andropogon</u> spp.
beautyberry	<u>Callicarpa americana</u>
bedstraw	<u>Galium</u> spp.
beech drops	<u>Epifagus virginiana</u>
bellwort	<u>Uvularia</u> spp.
big cordgrass	<u>Spartina cynosuroides</u>
bigleaf snowbell	<u>Styrax grandifolia</u>
black cherry	<u>Prunus serotina</u>
black-eyed susan	<u>Rudbeckia hirta</u>
blackgum	<u>Nyssa biflora</u>
black ironwood	<u>Krugiodendron ferreum</u>
black mangrove	<u>Avicennia germinans</u>
black needlerush	<u>Juncus roemerianus</u>
black sedge	<u>Schoenus nigricans</u>
black titi	<u>Cliftonia monophylla</u>
black walnut	<u>Juglans nigra</u>
black willow	<u>Salix nigra</u>
blackjack oak	<u>Quercus marilandica</u>
blackroot	<u>Pterocaulon pycnostachyum</u>
bladder nut	<u>Staphylea trifolia</u>
bladderpod	<u>Sesbania vesicaria</u>

bladderwort  
blazing star  
blooly  
bloodroot  
  
blue phlox  
bluebell  
blueberry  
bluejack oak  
bluestem  
bluestem palmetto  
bluff oak  
bog buttons  
bog mat  
bog moss  
bottlebrush threeawn  
box elder  
bracken fern  
Brazilian pepper  
broomsedge  
buckthorn  
bulrushes  
bunch flower  
bustic  
butterwort  
buttonbush  
buttonwood  
cabbage palm  
caper tree  
caric sedges  
Carolina ash  
Carolina holly  
carpet grass  
cat's claw  
catalpa  
cattail  
chain fern  
Chapman's oak  
chara  
Christmas fern  
cinnamon fern  
clubmoss  
coastal plain willow  
cocoplum  
coffee colubrina  
coin vine  
common persimmon  
common reed  
coneflower  
coontail

Utricularia spp.  
Liatris spp.  
Pisonia discolor  
Lachnanthes caroliniana, Sanguinaria canadensis  
Phlox divaricata  
Campanula spp.  
Vaccinium spp.  
Quercus incana  
Andropogon spp.  
Sabal minor  
Quercus austrina  
Lachnocaulon spp.  
Wolffiella spp.  
Mayaca fluviatilis  
Aristida spiciformis  
Acer negundo  
Pteridium aquilinum  
Schinus terebinthifolius  
Andropogon virginicus  
Rhamnus caroliniana  
Scirpus spp.  
Melanthium virginicum  
Dipholis salicifolia  
Pinguicula spp.  
Cephalanthus occidentalis  
Conocarpus erecta  
Sabal palmetto  
Capparis spp.  
Carex spp.  
Fraxinus caroliniana  
Ilex ambigua  
Axonopus spp.  
Pithecellobium unguis-cati  
Catalpa spp.  
Typha spp.  
Woodwardia spp.  
Quercus chapmanii  
Chara spp.  
Polystichum acrostichoides  
Osmunda cinnamomea  
Lycopodium spp.  
Salix caroliniana  
Chrysobalanus icaco  
Colubrina arborescens  
Dalbergia ecastophyllum  
Diospyros virginiana  
Phragmites communis  
Rudbeckia fulgida  
Ceratophyllum demersum

coontie  
coral bean  
coral greenbrier  
cordgrass  
coreopsis  
cottonwood  
cowhorn orchid  
creeping beggarweed  
crossvine  
crowfoot grass  
crownbeard  
cucumber sunflower  
cutgrass  
cutthroatgrass  
cypress  
dahoon holly  
dangleberry  
deer tongue  
devil's walking stick  
dewberry  
diamond-flower  
diamond-leaf oak  
dogfennel  
dog-hobble  
doll's eyes  
dollar bonnet  
dollar wort  
dollarweeds  
dotted smartweed  
dropseed  
duckweed  
dune panic grass  
dune sunflower  
dwarf blueberry  
dwarf huckleberry  
eastern cottonwood  
eastern hophornbeam  
eel grass  
elderberry  
elodea  
evening primrose  
false foxglove  
false hellebore  
false mastic  
fanwort  
fetterbush  
fire flag  
floating heart  
Florida elm  
Florida maple

Zamia integrifolia  
Erythrina herbacea  
Smilax walteri  
Spartina spp.  
Coreopsis spp.  
Populus spp.  
Cyrtopodium punctatum  
Desmodium incanum  
Anisostichus capreolata  
Dactyloctenium aegyptium  
Verbesina chapmanii  
Helianthus debilis ssp. cucumerifolius  
Leersia spp.  
Panicum abscissum  
Taxodium spp.  
Ilex cassine  
Gaylussacia frondosa  
Carphephorus odoratissimus  
Aralia spinosa  
Rubus spp.  
Hedyotis nigricans  
Quercus laurifolia  
Eupatorium capillifolium  
Leucothoe axillaris  
Actea pachypoda  
Brasenia schreberi  
Hydrocotyle spp.  
Rhynchosia spp.  
Polygonum punctatum  
Sporobolus spp.  
Lemna spp.  
Panicum amarulum  
Helianthus debilis  
Vaccinium sp.  
Gaylussacia dumosa  
Populus deltoides  
Ostrya virginiana  
Vallisneria americana  
Sambucus canadensis  
Elodea canadensis  
Oenothera spp.  
Agalinis spp.  
Veratrum woodii  
Mastichodendron foetidissimum  
Cabomba caroliniana  
Lyonia lucida  
Thalia geniculata  
Nymphoides aquatica  
Ulmus americana var. floridana  
Acer barbatum

Florida yew  
flowering dogwood  
forestiera  
fox grape  
fragrant waterlily  
fringe tree  
frog's bit  
frostweed  
gallberry  
garberia  
gay feather  
geiger tree  
giant cutgrass  
glasswort  
goats rue  
golden aster  
golden canna  
golden club  
goldenrod  
gopher apple  
grass-of-parnassus  
grasses  
green ash  
greenbrier  
ground cherry  
ground lichens  
guiana-plum  
gulf cordgrass  
gulf sebastiana  
gum bumelia  
gumbo limbo  
hackberry  
halberd fern  
hatpins  
hawthorn  
hazel alder  
Hercules' club  
hog plum  
hophornbeam  
hornbeam  
horse sugar  
huckleberry  
hurrah-bush  
hydrilla  
Indian grass  
indigo berry  
indigo bush  
inkberry  
inkwood  
innocence

Taxus floridana  
Cornus florida  
Forestiera spp.  
Vitis labrusca  
Nymphaea odorata  
Chionanthus virginica  
Limnobia spongia  
Verbesina virginica  
Ilex glabra  
Garberia heterophylla  
Liatris spp.  
Cordia sebestena  
Zizaniopsis miliacea  
Salicornia spp.  
Tephrosia virginiana  
Chrysopsis spp.  
Canna flaccida  
Orontium aquaticum  
Solidago spp.  
Licania michauxii  
Parnassia grandifolia  
Poaceae  
Faxinus pennsylvanica  
Smilax spp.  
Physalis spp.  
Cladonia spp.  
Drypetes lateriflora  
Spartina spartinae  
Sebastiana fruticosa  
Bumelia lanuginosa  
Bursera simaruba  
Celtis spp.  
Tectaria amesiana  
Eriocaulon spp.  
Crataegus spp.  
Alnus serrulata  
Zanthoxylum clava-herculis  
Ximenia americana  
Ostrya virginiana  
Carpinus caroliniana  
Symplocos tinctoria  
Gaylussacia spp.  
Leucothoe racemosa  
Hydrilla verticillata  
Sorghastrum spp.  
Randia aculeata  
Indigofera suffruticosa  
Scaevola plumieri  
Exothea paniculata  
Hedyotis procumbens

knotweed  
lanceleaf greenbrier  
lancewood  
lantana  
larkspur  
large gallberry  
laurel greenbrier  
laurel oak  
laurel cherry  
leather fern  
leatherwood  
licania  
lidflowers  
little blue maidencane  
live oak  
liverleaf  
lizard's tail  
loblolly bay  
loblolly pine  
locustberry  
longleaf pine  
lousewort  
love grass  
love vine  
mahogany  
maiden cane  
maiden hair fern  
male-berry  
manatee grass  
marlberry  
marsh elder  
marsh fern  
marsh fleabane  
marsh pennywort  
marsh pink  
marsh samphire  
marshhay  
mastic  
meadow-beauty  
melaleuca  
milfoil  
milk peas  
milkweed  
milkwort  
mockernut hickory  
mosquito fern  
mountain laurel  
muhly grass  
musky mint  
myrsine

Polygonum spp.  
Smilax smallii  
Nectandra coriacea  
Lantana spp.  
Delphinium carolinianum  
Ilex coriacea  
Smilax laurifolia  
Quercus hemisphaerica  
Prunus caroliniana  
Acrostichum danaeifolium  
Dirca palustris  
Licania michauxii  
Calyptanthus spp.  
Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum  
Quercus virginiana  
Hepatica nobilis  
Saururus cernuus  
Gordonia lasianthus  
Pinus taeda  
Bursera lucida  
Pinus palustris  
Pedicularis spp.  
Eragrostis spp.  
Cuscuta spp.  
Swietenia mahagoni  
Panicum hemitomon  
Adiantum spp.  
Lyonia liqustrina  
Cymodocea filiformis  
Ardisia escallonioides  
Iva frutescens  
Thelypteris palustris  
Pluchea spp.  
Hydrocotyle umbellata  
Sabatia spp.  
Philoxerus vermicularis  
Spartina patens  
Mastichodendron foetidissimum  
Rhexia spp.  
Melaleuca quinquenervia  
Achillea millefolium  
Galactia spp.  
Asclepias spp.  
Polygala spp.  
Carya tomentosa  
Azolla caroliniana  
Kalmia latifolia  
Muhlenbergia spp.  
Hyptis alata  
Myrsine guianensis



myrtle oak  
myrtle-leaved holly  
necklace pod  
needle palm  
netted chain fern  
nickerbean  
nut sedge  
oak-leaf hydrangea  
odorless wax myrtle  
Ogeechee tupelo  
orchid  
overcup oak  
panicums  
paradise tree  
parrot's feather  
partridgeberry  
partridge pea  
passion flower  
paw paw  
pencil flower  
pennywort  
pepper vine  
persimmon  
pickerelweed  
pigeon plum  
pignut hickory  
pine lily  
pinefern  
pinewoods dropseed  
pink azalea  
pinweed  
pitcher plants  
plume grass  
poison ivy  
poisonwood  
pond apple  
pond cypress  
pond pine  
pondweed  
poppy mallow  
possumhaw  
post oak  
prickly apple  
prickly ash  
prickly pear cactus  
primrose willow  
privet  
pumpkin ash  
purple coneflower  
pyramid magnolia

Quercus myrtifolia  
Ilex myrtifolia  
Sophora tomentosa  
Rhapidophyllum hystrix  
Woodwardia areolata  
Caesalpinia spp.  
Cyperus esculentus  
Hydrangea quercifolia  
Myrica inodora  
Nyssa ogeche  
Orchidaceae  
Quercus lyrata  
Panicum spp.  
Simarouba glauca  
Myriophyllum brasiliense  
Mitchella repens  
Cassia fasciculata  
Passiflora spp.  
Asimina spp.  
Stylosanthes biflora  
Hydrocotyle spp.  
Ampelopsis arborea  
Diospyros virginiana  
Pontederia cordata  
Coccoloba diversifolia  
Carya glabra  
Lilium catesbaei  
Anemia adiantifolia  
Sporobolus junceus  
Rhododendron vaseyi  
Lechea spp.  
Sarracenia spp.  
Erianthus spp.  
Toxicodendron radicans  
Metopium toxiferum  
Annona glabra  
Taxodium ascendens  
Pinus serotina  
Potamogeton spp.  
Callirhoe papaver  
Ilex decidua, Viburnum nudum  
Quercus stellata  
Cereus spp.  
Zanthoxylum clava-herculis  
Opuntia spp.  
Ludwigia peruviana  
Ligustrum spp.  
Fraxinus profunda  
Echinacea purpurea  
Magnolia pyramidata

queens delight  
rabbit tobacco  
racemed fetterbush  
ragweed  
railroad vine  
ratibida  
rattanvine  
rattlebox  
rattlesnake master  
rattlesnake plantain  
red bay  
red buckeye  
red cedar  
red chokeberry  
red mangrove  
red maple  
red mulberry  
red oak  
redbud  
redroot  
redtop panicum  
reimargrass  
river birch  
rosemary  
rouge-plant  
royal fern  
royal palm  
rubber vine  
runner oak  
rushes  
rusty lyonia  
sagaretia  
salt grass  
salt myrtle  
saltbush  
saltmarsh boltonia  
saltmeadow grass  
saltwort  
salvinia  
sand cordgrass  
sand hickory  
sand live oak  
sand pine  
sand post oak  
sand spur  
sarsaparilla vine  
sassafras  
satin leaf  
saw greenbrier  
saw palmetto

Stillingia sylvatica  
Pterocaulon pycnostachyum  
Leucothoe racemosa  
Ambrosia spp.  
Ipomoea pes-caprae  
Ratibida pinnata  
Berchemia scandens  
Crotalaria spp.  
Polianthes virginica  
Goodyera pubescens  
Persea borbonia  
Aesculus pavia  
Juniperus virginiana  
Aronia arbutifolia  
Rhizophora mangle  
Acer rubrum  
Morus rubra  
Quercus falcata  
Cercis canadensis  
Lachnanthes caroliniana  
Panicum rigidulum  
Reimarochloa oligostachya  
Betula nigra  
Ceratiola ericoides  
Rivina humilis  
Osmunda regalis  
Roystonea elata  
Echites umbellata  
Quercus pumila  
Juncaceae  
Lyonia ferruginea  
Sageretia minutiflora  
Distichlis spicata  
Baccharis halimifolia  
Baccharis spp.  
Boltonia diffusa  
Leptochloa fascicularis  
Batis maritima  
Salvinia rotundifolia  
Spartina bakeri  
Carya pallida  
Quercus geminata  
Pinus clausa  
Quercus margaretta  
Cenchrus spp.  
Smilax pumila  
Sassafras albidum  
Chrysophyllum oliviforme  
Smilax bona-nox  
Serenoa repens

sawgrass  
scrub hickory  
scrub oak  
scrub palmetto  
sea blites  
sea daisy  
sea grape  
sea lavender  
sea oats  
sea oxeye  
sea purslane  
sea rocket  
seashore dropseed  
seashore paspalum  
seaside heliotrope  
Sebastianbush  
sedges  
shaving brush  
shining sumac  
shoal grass  
shoregrass  
shortleaf fig  
shortleaf pine  
side-oats grama  
silk bay  
silky camellia  
silver maple  
silverbells  
slash pine  
slippery elm  
smartweed  
smooth cordgrass  
snakeroot  
sneezeweed  
snowberry  
soapberry  
soft rush  
soldierwood  
Solomon's seal  
sourwood  
south Florida slash pine  
southern blue flag  
southern magnolia  
southern naiads  
southern red cedar  
southern red oak  
southern watergrass  
Spanish bayonet  
Spanish moss  
Spanish needle

Cladium jamaicense  
Carya floridana  
Quercus inopina  
Sabal etonia  
Suaeda spp.  
Borrchia arborescens  
Coccoloba uvifera  
Limonium spp.  
Uniola paniculata  
Borrchia frutescens  
Sesuvium spp.  
Cakile spp.  
Sporobolus virginicus  
Paspalum distichum  
Heliotropium curassavicum  
Sebastiana fruticosa  
Cyperaceae  
Penicillus capitatus  
Rhus copallina  
Halodule wrightii  
Monanthochloe littoralis  
Ficus citrifolia  
Pinus echinata  
Bouteloua curtipendula  
Persea humilis  
Stewartia malacodendron  
Acer saccharinum  
Halesia spp.  
Pinus elliotii  
Ulmus rubra  
Polygonum spp.  
Spartina alterniflora  
Sanicula spp.  
Helenium spp.  
Symphoricarpos albus  
Sapindus spp.  
Juncus effusus  
Colubrina elliptica  
Polygonatum biflorum  
Oxydendrum arboreum  
Pinus elliotii var. densa  
Iris virginica  
Magnolia grandiflora  
Najas quadalupensis  
Juniperus virginiana  
Quercus falcata  
Hydrochloa caroliniensis  
Yucca aloifolia  
Tillandsia usneoides  
Bidens bipinnata

sparkleberry  
spatterdock  
sphagnum moss  
spikerush  
spleenworts  
spruce pine  
St. John's wort  
stagger bush  
star alga  
stargrass  
star rush  
stiffcornel dogwood  
stinging nettle  
stoppers  
strangler fig  
strawberry bush  
sugarberry  
sundews  
sunflower  
swamp azalea  
swamp bay  
swamp chestnut oak  
swamp cottonwood  
swamp dogwood  
swamp lily  
swamp primrose  
swamp privet  
swamp red bay  
swamp titi  
swamp tupelo  
sweet pepperbush  
sweet-shrub  
sweetbay  
sweetgum  
sycamore  
tall wiregrass  
tallowtree  
tape grass  
tar flower  
tetrazygia  
tickseed  
titi  
toothache grass  
torreya tree  
tough bumelia  
tread softly  
trilliums  
tulip poplar  
tupelo  
turkey oak

Vaccinium arboreum  
Nyphar spp.  
Sphagnum spp.  
Eleocharis spp.  
Asplenium spp.  
Pinus glabra  
Hypericum spp.  
Lyonia spp.  
Anadyomene stellata  
Aletris spp.  
Dichromena latifolia  
Cornus foemina  
Cnidoscolus stimulosus  
Eugenia spp.  
Ficus aurea  
Euonymus americanus  
Celtis laevigata  
Drosera spp.  
Helianthus spp.  
Rhododendron viscosum  
Persea palustris  
Quercus michauxii  
Populus heterophylla  
Cornus spp.  
Crinum americanum  
Ludwigia palustris  
Forestiera acuminata  
Persea palustris  
Cyrilla racemiflora  
Nyssa sylvatica  
Clethra alnifolia  
Calycanthus floridus  
Magnolia virginiana  
Liquidambar styraciflua  
Platanus occidentalis  
Aristida patula  
Sapium sebiferum  
Vallisneria americana  
Befaria racemosa  
Tetrazygia bicolor  
Coreopsis spp.  
Cyrilla racemiflora  
Ctenium aromaticum  
Torreya taxifolia  
Bumelia tenax  
Cnidoscolus stimulosus  
Trillium spp.  
Liriodendron tulipifera  
Nyssa spp.  
Quercus laevis

turtle grass  
twinflower  
varnish leaf  
velvet seed  
Venus'-hair fern  
Virginia creeper  
Virginia willow  
Walter viburnum  
water chestnut  
water elm  
water fern  
water hickory  
water hyacinth  
water hyssop  
water lettuce  
water lilies  
water meal  
water oak  
water pennywort  
water primrose  
water shield  
water spinach  
water sprite  
water tupelo  
waterlocust  
water milfoil  
wax myrtle  
weak-leaf yucca  
white alder  
white ash  
white cedar  
white grass  
white mangrove  
white oak  
white-top sedge  
white-topped aster  
widgeon grass  
wild buckwheat  
wild coffee  
wild comfrey  
wild ginger  
wild grape  
wild hydrangea  
wild indigos  
wild olive  
wild pine  
wild rice  
wild tamarind  
willow oak  
willows

Thalassia testudinum  
Dyschoriste oblongifolia  
Dodonaea viscosa  
Guettarda scabra  
Adiantum capillus-veneris  
Parthenocissus quinquefolia  
Itea virginica  
Viburnum obovatum  
Nelumbo lutea  
Planera aquatica  
Salvinia rotundifolia  
Carya aquatica  
Eichhornia crassipes  
Bacopa spp.  
Pistia stratiotes  
Nymphaea spp.  
Wolffia spp.  
Quercus nigra  
Hydrocotyle spp.  
Ludwigia repens  
Brasenia schreberi  
Ipomoea aquatica  
Ceratopteris thalictroides  
Nyssa aquatica  
Gleditsia aquatica  
Myriophyllum spp.  
Myrica cerifera  
Yucca flaccida  
Clethra spp.  
Fraxinus americana  
Chamaecyparis thyoides  
Leersia virginica  
Laguncularia racemosa  
Quercus alba  
Dichromena spp.  
Aster paternus  
Ruppia maritima  
Eriogonum tomentosum  
Psychotria spp.  
Cynoglossum virginianum  
Hexastylis arifolia  
Vitis spp.  
Hydrangea spp.  
Indigofera spp.  
Osmanthus americana  
Tillandsia spp.  
Zizania aquatica  
Lysiloma bahamense  
Quercus phellos  
Salix spp.

winged elm  
winged sumac  
wiregrass  
witchhazel  
wood grass  
wood-sorrel  
yaupon  
yellow-eyed grass  
yellow jessamine  
yellow foxglove

Ulmus alata  
Rhus copallina  
Aristida spp.  
Hamamelis virginiana  
Oplismenus setarius  
Oxalis spp.  
Ilex vomitoria  
Xyris spp.  
Gelsemium spp.  
Aureolaria flava

## APPENDIX 2. Index of Animal Common Names and Their Scientific Names

Acadian flycatcher  
Alabama waterdog  
alligator  
alligator snapping turtle  
American bittern  
American coot  
American robin  
American woodcock  
amphiuma  
anchovy  
anemone  
Bachman's sparrow  
bald eagle  
banded sunfish  
banded topminnow  
banded water snake  
bank swallow  
barking treefrog  
barracuda  
barred owl  
basket starfish  
bass  
beach mouse  
bear  
beaver  
belted kingfisher  
bird-voiced treefrog  
blackbanded darter  
black crappie  
black-crowned night heron  
black drum  
black-necked stilt  
black swamp snake  
blacktail shiner  
blacktip shark  
blenny

Empidonax virescens  
Necturus alabamensis  
Alligator-mississippiensis  
Macroclmys temminckii  
Botaurus lentiginosus  
Fulica americana  
Turdus migratorius  
Scolopax minor  
see two-toed amphiuma  
Anchoa sp.  
see sea anemone  
Aimophila aestivalis  
Haliaeetus leucocephalus  
Enneacanthus obesus  
Fundulus cinulatus  
Nerodia fasciata  
Riparia riparia  
Hyla gratiosa  
Sphyraena sp.  
Strix varia  
Astrophyton muricatum  
Micropterus sp.  
Peromyscus polionotus  
see black bear  
Castor canadensis  
Ceryle alcyon  
Hyla avivoca  
Percina nigrofasciata  
Pomoxis nigromaculatus  
Nycticorax nycticorax  
Pogonias cromis  
Himantopus mexicanus  
Seminatrix pygaea  
Notropis venustus  
Carcharhinus limbatus  
Bleniidae, Clinidae

blind cave crayfish  
blind cave salamander  
blue crab  
blue jay  
blue runner  
bluebird  
bluefish  
bluegill  
bluespotted sunfish  
blue-tailed mole skink  
boat-tailed grackle  
bobcat  
bobwhite  
bonefish  
bonnet-head shark  
boring clam  
bowfin  
box turtle  
branching candle sponge  
broadhead skink  
bronze frog  
brook silverside  
brown bullhead  
brown darter  
brown pelican  
brown thrasher  
brown water snake  
brown-headed nuthatch  
bullfrog  
burrowing owl  
burrowing shrimp  
burrowing sponge  
cactus coral  
caracara  
cardinal  
Carolina chickadee  
Carolina wren  
cave amphipod  
cave cricket  
cave earwig  
cave isopod  
cave mite  
cave orb spider  
cave shrimp  
cave snail  
cave spider  
cave springtail  
cavernous star coral  
cedar waxwing

Cambarus sp., Procambarus sp.,  
Troglocambarus sp.  
Haideotriton sp.  
Callinectes sapidus  
Cyanocitta cristata  
Caranx crysos  
see eastern bluebird  
Pomatomus saltatrix  
Lepomis macrochirus  
Enneacanthus gloriosus  
Eumeces egregius lividus  
Quiscalus major  
Lynx rufus  
see northern bobwhite  
Albula vulpes  
Rhinobatos productus  
Bivalvia —  
Amia calva  
Terrapene carolina  
Verongia longissima  
Eumeces laticeps  
Rana clamitans  
Labidesthes sicculus  
Ictalurus nebulosus  
Etheostoma edwini  
Pelecanus occidentalis  
Toxostoma rufum  
Nerodia taxispilota  
Sitta pusilla  
Rana catesbeiana  
Athene cunicularia  
Thalassinoidea  
Demospongiae  
Madacis decactis  
Polyborus plancus  
see northern cardinal  
Parus carolinensis  
Thryothorus ludovicianus  
Crangonyx sp.  
Gryllidae  
Dermaptera  
Caecidotea sp.  
Acarina  
Araneidae  
Palaemonetes sp.  
Gastropoda  
Araneae  
Collembola  
Montastraea cavernosa  
Bombycilla cedrorum

chain pickerel  
channel catfish  
chickadee  
chicken turtle  
chimney swift  
chorus frog  
chub  
chubsucker  
club finger coral  
coachwhip  
common ground dove  
common nighthawk  
common yellowthroat  
coon oyster  
coot  
Cope's gray treefrog  
coral snake  
cotton mouse  
cotton rat  
cottontail rabbit  
cowfish  
cow-nosed ray  
crappie  
crayfish snake  
creek chub  
crested flycatcher  
cricket frog  
crowned snake  
deer  
diamondback rattlesnake  
diamondback terrapin  
dollar sunfish  
downy woodpecker  
dwarf salamander  
earth snake  
eastern bluebird  
eastern diamondback rattlesnake  
eastern fence lizard  
eastern garter snake  
eastern glass lizard  
eastern harvestmouse  
eastern king snake  
eastern kingbird  
eastern meadowlark  
eastern mole  
eastern mud snake  
eastern phoebe  
eastern screech-owl  
eastern spadefoot  
eastern spotted skunk

Esox niger  
Ictalurus punctatus  
see Carolina chickadee  
Deirochelys reticularia  
Chaetura pelagica  
Pseudacris sp.  
Cyprinidae  
Erimyzon sp.  
Porites porites  
Masticophis flagellum  
Columbina passerina  
Chordeiles minor  
Geothlypis trichas  
Ostrea frons  
see American coot  
Hyla chrysoscelis  
Micrurus fulvius  
Peromyscus gossypinus  
Sigmodon hispidus  
Sylvilagus floridanus  
Lactophrys sp.  
Rhinoptera bonasus  
Pomoxis sp.  
Regina sp.  
Semotilus atromaculatus  
see great crested flycatcher  
see southern cricket frog  
Tantilla sp.  
see white-tailed deer  
see eastern diamondback rattlesnake  
Malaclemys terrapin  
Lepomis marginatus  
Picoides pubescens  
Eurycea quadridigitata  
Virginia sp.  
Sialia sialis  
Crotalus adamanteus  
Sceloporus undulatus  
Thamnophis sirtalis  
Ophisaurus ventralis  
Reithrodontomys humulis  
Lampropeltis getulus  
Tyrannus tyrannus  
Sturnella magna  
Scalopus aquaticus  
see mud snake  
Sayornis phoebe  
Otus asio  
Scaphiopus holbrookii holbrookii  
Spilogale putorius



eastern woodrat  
eel  
elkhorn coral  
elliptical star coral  
encrusting fire coral  
Everglades pygmy sunfish  
fiddler crab  
filefish  
fire coral  
five-lined skink  
flamingo tongue shell  
flat bullhead  
flatwoods salamander  
flier  
Florida cooter  
Florida Keys sailfin molly  
Florida Keys sheepshead minnow  
Florida gar  
Florida loggerhead sponge  
Florida mouse  
Florida scrub jay

Florida softshell turtle  
Florida water rat  
Florida worm lizard  
flounder  
fox squirrel  
fungus coral  
gafftopsail catfish  
ghost crab  
giant brain coral  
gizzard shad  
glossy crayfish snake  
glossy ibis  
goby  
golden mouse  
golden shiner  
golden topminnow  
gopher frog  
gopher tortoise  
grasshopper sparrow  
gray fox  
gray rat snake  
gray squirrel  
gray treefrog  
great blue heron  
great-crested flycatcher  
great egret  
great horned owl  
greater siren

Neotoma floridana  
Anguilliformes  
Acropora palmata  
Dichocoenia sp.  
Milleporidae  
Elassoma evergladei  
Uca sp.  
Balistidae  
Millepora alcicornis  
Eumeces fasciatus  
Cyphoma sp.  
Ictahurus platycephalus  
Ambystoma cingulatum  
Centrarchus macropterus  
Pseudemys floridana  
Poecilia cf. latipinna  
Cyprinodon cf. variegatus  
Lepisosteus platyrhynchus  
Spheciospongia vesparia  
Podomys floridanus  
Aphelocoma coerulescens  
coerulescens  
Apalone sp.  
Neofiber alleni  
Rhineura floridana  
Pleuronectiformes  
Sciurus niger  
Mycetophyllia sp.  
Bagre marinus  
Ocypode quadrata  
Colpophyllia natans  
Dorosoma cepedianum  
Regina rigida  
Plegadis falcinellus  
Gobiidae  
Peromyscus nuttali  
Notemigonus crysoleucas  
Fundulus chrysotus  
Rana areolata  
Gopherus polyphemus  
Ammodramus savannarum  
Urocyon cinereoargenteus  
Elaphe obsoleta spiloides  
Sciurus carolinensis  
Hyla chrysoscelis  
Ardea herodias  
Myiarchus crinitus  
Casmerodius albus  
Bubo virginianus  
Siren lacertina

green anole  
green-backed heron  
green crab  
green tree frog  
green water snake  
grooved brain coral  
ground dove  
ground skink  
grouper  
grunt  
gulf hammock rat snake  
hairy woodpecker  
hammerhead shark  
harvest mouse  
harvestman  
hermit crab  
hermit thrush  
hognose snake  
hooded warbler  
indigo snake  
ironcolor shiner  
ivory tree coral  
jack  
kestrel  
key deer  
killdeer  
killifish  
king rail  
kingfisher  
knobby brain coral  
ladyfish  
lake chubsucker  
largemouth bass  
leaf coral  
least bittern  
least killifish  
least shrew  
lemon shark  
leopard frog  
lesser siren  
lightning whelk  
limpkin  
lined topminnow  
little blue heron  
little grass frog  
lizardfish  
lobed star coral  
loggerhead musk turtle  
loggerhead shrike  
long-billed marsh wren

Anolis carolinensis  
Butorides striatus  
Decapoda sp.  
Hyla cinerea  
Nerodia cyclopion  
Diploria labyrinthiformes  
see common ground dove  
Scincella lateralis  
Serranidae  
Hermulidae  
Elaphe obsoleta williamsi  
Picoides villosus  
Sphyrapicus sp.  
see eastern harvest mouse  
Phalangida  
Paguroidea  
Catharus guttatus  
Heterodon sp.  
Wilsonia citrina  
Drymarchon corais  
Notropis chalybaeus  
Oculina valenciennesi  
Carangidae  
Falco sparverius  
Odocoileus virginianus clavium  
Charadrius vociferus  
Cyprinodontidae  
Rallus elegans  
see belted kingfisher  
Diploria clivosa  
Elops saurus  
Erimyzon sucetta  
Micropterus salmoides  
Agaricia agaricites  
Ixobrychus exilis  
Heterandria formosa  
Cryptotis parva  
Negaprion brevirostris  
see southern leopard frog  
Siren intermedia  
Busycon contrarium  
Aramus guarauna  
Fundulus lineolatus  
Egretta caerulea  
Limnaeodius ocularis  
Synodontidae  
Solenastrea hyades  
Sternotherus minor  
Lanius ludovicianus  
Cistothorus palustris

longnose gar  
lookdown  
Louisiana heron  
Louisiana waterthrush  
manatee  
mangrove crab  
  
mangrove fox squirrel  
mangrove water snake  
map turtle  
marbled salamander  
marsh crab  
marsh hawk  
marsh rabbit  
marsh snail  
meadowlark  
menhaden  
mink  
Mississippi kite  
mole salamander  
mole skink  
mosquito fish  
mountainous star coral  
mourning dove  
mud crab  
mud salamander  
mud shrimp  
mud snail  
mud snake  
mud sunfish  
mud turtle  
mud worms  
mullet  
muskrat  
needlefish  
newt  
night hawk  
northern bobwhite  
northern cardinal  
northern dusky salamander  
northern harrier  
northern parula  
northern rough-winged swallow  
nurse shark  
nuthatch  
oak toad  
Ohooppee shiner  
Okaloosa darter  
Okefenokee pygmy sunfish  
opossum

Lepisosteus osseus  
Selene vomer  
see tricolored heron  
Seiurus motacilla  
Trichechus manatus  
Goniopsis cruentata, Aratus pisonii,  
Sesarma curacaoense  
Sciurus niger avicennia  
Nerodia clarkii compressicauda  
Graptemys sp.  
Ambystoma opacum  
Decapoda  
see northern harrier  
Sylvilagus palustris  
Littorinidae, Ellobiidae  
see eastern meadowlark  
Brevoortia sp.  
Mustela vison  
Ictinia mississippiensis  
Ambystoma talpoideum  
Eumeces egregius  
Gambusia affinis  
Monastraea annularis  
Zenaida macroura  
Zanthidae  
Pseudotriton montanus  
Thalassinoidea  
Nassariidae  
Farancia abacura  
Acantharchus pomotis  
Kinosternon sp.  
Polychaeta  
see striped mullet  
Ondatra zibethicus  
Belonidae  
Notophthalmus sp.  
see common nighthawk  
Colinus virginianus  
Cardinalis cardinalis  
Desmognathus fuscus  
Circus cyaneus  
Parula americana  
Stelgidopteryx serripennis  
Ginglymostoma cirratum  
Sitta sp.  
Bufo guercicus  
Notropis leedsi  
Etheostoma okaloosae  
Elassoma okefenokee  
Didelphis virginiana

orchard oriole  
osprey  
otter  
ovenbird  
oyster drill  
oyster leech  
palm warbler  
parula warbler  
pea crab  
peninsular cooter  
periwinkle  
permit  
pig frog  
pileated woodpecker  
pillar coral  
pine snake  
pine warbler  
pinewoods treefrog  
pinfish  
pink shrimp  
pirate perch  
pocket gopher  
polychaete  
polychaete worm  
pompano  
porgy  
porous coral  
prothonotary warbler  
puffers  
purple shrimp  
pygmy killifish  
pygmy rattlesnake  
quillback  
raccoon  
rainbow snake  
rat snake  
ray  
red drum  
red ratsnake  
red salamander  
red widow spider  
red-bellied snake  
red-bellied watersnake  
red-bellied woodpecker  
redbreast sunfish  
redeer sunfish  
redeye chub  
red-eyed vireo  
redfin pickerel  
redfish

Icterus spurius  
Pandion haliaetus  
see river otter  
Seiurus aurocapillus  
Urosalpinx sp.  
Hirudinea  
Dendroica palmarum  
see northern parula  
Pinnotheridae sp.  
Pseudemys floridana peninsularis  
Littorinidae  
Trachinotus falcatus  
Rana gylis  
Dryocopus pileatus  
Dendrogyra cylindrus  
Pituophis melanoleucas  
Dendroica pinus  
Hyla femoraus  
Lagodon rhomboides  
Penaeus duorarum  
Aphredoderus sayanus  
Geomys pinetis  
Polychaeta  
see polychaete  
Trachinotus sp.  
Sparidae  
Porites astreoides  
Protonotaria citrea  
Tetraodontidae  
Tozeuma sp.  
Leptolucania ommata  
Sistrurus miliarius  
Carpionodes cyprinus  
Procyon lotor  
Farancia erythrogramma  
Elaphe sp.  
Rajiformes  
Sciaenops ocellata  
Elaphe guttata  
Pseudotriton ruber  
Latrodectus bishopi  
Storeria occipitomaculata  
Nerodia erythrogaster  
Melanerpes carolinus  
Lepomis auritus  
Lepomis microlophus  
Notropis harperi  
Vireo olivaceus  
Esox americanus americanus  
Sebastes sp.

red-shouldered hawk  
red-tailed hawk  
red-winged blackbird  
rice rat  
ringneck  
ring-necked duck  
ring-necked snake  
river frog  
river otter  
river cooter  
robin  
rose coral  
rough green snake  
rough starlet  
rough-winged swallow  
ruby-throated hummingbird  
rufous-sided towhee  
rusty blackbird  
rusty mud salamander  
sailfin molly  
sailfin shiner  
saltmarsh snake  
sand dollar  
sand skink  
sandhill crane  
sardine  
scallop  
scarlet kingsnake  
screech owl  
scrub jay  
scrub lizard  
scrub wolf spider  
sea anemone  
sea fan  
sea feather  
sea fingers  
sea pansy  
sea plume  
sea rod  
sea urchin  
sea whip  
seahorses  
seaside sparrow  
seatrout  
sheepshead  
sheepswood sponge  
sheet coral  
shore crab  
short-tailed shrew  
short-tailed snake

Buteo lineatus  
Buteo jamaicensis  
Agelaius phoeniceus  
Oryzomys palustris  
see ring-necked duck  
Aythya collaris  
Diadophis punctatus  
Rana heckscheri  
Lutra canadensis  
Pseudemys concinna  
see American robin  
Mancina areolata  
Opheodrys aestivus  
Siderastrea radians  
see northern rough-winged swallow  
Archilochus colubris  
Pipilo erythrophthalmus  
Euphagus carolinus  
Pseudotriton montanus floridanus  
Poecilia latipinna  
Notropis hypselopterus  
Nerodia clarkii ssp.  
Scutellidae  
Neoseps reynoldsi  
Grus canadensis  
Chupeidae  
Pectinidae  
Lampropeltis triangulum elapsoides  
see eastern screech-owl  
see Florida scrub jay  
see Florida scrub lizard  
Lycosidae  
Actiniaria  
Gorgonia sp.  
Pseudopterogorgia sp.  
Briareum asbetinum  
Renilla sp.  
Pseudopterogorgia sp.  
Plexaura sp.  
Echinoidea  
Leptogorgia sp.  
Hippocampus sp.  
Ammodramus maritimus  
Cynoscion sp.  
Archosargus probatocephalus  
Hippiospongia lachne  
Agaricia lamarcki, A. grahamae  
Decapoda sp.  
Blarina carolinensis  
Stilosoma extenuatum

six-lined racerunner  
slimy salamander  
smooth brain coral  
smooth star coral  
smooth starlet coral  
snapper  
snapping turtle  
snowy egret  
sora  
southeastern five-lined skink  
southeastern shrew  
southern chorus frog  
southern copperhead  
southern cricket frog  
southern dusky salamander  
southern flying squirrel  
southern hognose snake  
southern leopard frog  
southern mink  
southern red salamander  
southern stingray  
southern toad  
spadefoot toad  
speckled madtom  
spiny lobster  
spiny softshell  
spot  
spotted bass  
spotted seatrout  
spotted skunk  
spring peeper  
squirrel tree frog  
staghorn coral

starfish  
starhead topminnow  
starlet coral  
stinkpot  
stone crab  
stony coral  
striped mud turtle  
striped mullet  
striped newt  
striped skunk  
striped swamp snake  
stumpknocker  
summer tanager  
Suwannee cooter  
Swainson's warbler  
swallowtail kite

Cnemidophorus sexlineatus  
Plethodon glutinosus  
Diploria strigosa  
Solenastrea bournoni  
Siderastrea siderea  
Lutjanidae  
Shelydra serpentina  
Egretta thula  
Porzana carolina  
Eumeces inexpectatus  
Sorex longirostris  
Pseudacris ornata  
Agkistrodon contortrix contortrix  
Acris gryllus  
Desmognathus auriculatus  
Glaucomys volans  
Heterodon simus  
Rana utricularia  
Mustela vison mink  
Pseudotriton ruber vioscai  
Dasyatis americana  
Bufo terrestris  
see eastern spadefoot  
Noturus leptacanthus  
Panulirus argus  
Apalone spiniferus  
Leiostomus xanthurus  
Micropterus punctulatus  
Cynoscion nebulosus  
see eastern spotted skunk  
Pseudacris crucifer  
Hyla squirella  
Acropora prolifera, Acropora  
cervicornis  
Asteroidea  
Fundulus notti  
Siderastrea siderea, S. radians  
Sternotherus odoratus  
Menippe mercenaria  
Scleractinia  
Kinosternon baurii  
Mugil cephalus  
Notophthalmus perstriatus  
Mephitis mephitis  
Regina alleni  
Lepomis punctatus  
Piranga rubra  
Pseudemys concinna suwanniensis  
Limnothlypis swainsonii  
Elanoides forficatus

swamp darter  
tadpole madtom  
taillight shiner  
tarpon  
tiger salamander  
threadfin shad  
three-lined salamander  
towhee see rufous-sided towhee  
tree snail  
tricolor heron  
trigger fish  
tube worm  
tufted titmouse  
turkey  
turkey vulture  
two-lined salamander  
two-toed amphiuma  
veery  
Virginia rail  
warmouth  
weed shiner  
white ibis  
white-crowned pigeon  
white-eyed vireo  
white-tailed deer  
white-throated sparrow  
wild turkey  
woodcock  
wood duck  
wood rat  
wood stork  
worm lizard  
yellow bullhead  
yellow rat snake  
yellow-spotted ray  
yellow-bellied turtle  
yellow-bellied sapsucker  
yellow-belly slider  
yellow-billed cuckoo  
yellow-crowned night heron  
yellow-rumped warbler  
yellowthroat  
yellow-throated warbler

Etheostoma fusiforme  
Noturus gyrinus  
Notropis maculatus  
Megalops atlanticus  
Ambystoma tigrinum  
Dorosoma petenense  
Eurycea longicauda guttolineata

Gastropoda  
Egretta tricolor  
Balistidae  
Polychaeta  
Parus bicolor  
see wild turkey  
Cathartes aura  
Eurycea cirrigera  
Amphiuma means  
Catharus fuscescens  
Rallus limicola  
Lepomis gulosus  
Notropis texanus  
Eudocimus albus  
Columba leucocephala  
Vireo griseus  
Odocoileus virginianus  
Zonotrichia albicollis  
Meleagris gallopavo  
see American woodcock  
Aix sponsa  
Neotoma floridana  
Mycteria americana  
see Florida worm lizard  
Ictalurus natalis  
Elaphe obsoleta quadrivittata  
Rajiformes  
Trachemys scripta scripta  
Sphyrapius varius  
see yellow-bellied turtle  
Coccyzus americanus  
Nyctanassa violacea  
Dedroica coronata  
see common yellowthroat  
Dendroica dominica

### APPENDIX 3

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory hierarchical classification of Terrestrial and Palustrine Natural Communities, including brief descriptions of and comparison with other Florida vegetation classification systems. Listed under each Florida Natural Areas Inventory natural community type are types in other vegetation classification systems into which the Florida Natural Areas Inventory type would fit.

The levels of the hierarchy are:

NATURAL COMMUNITY CATEGORIES - defined by hydrology and vegetation

NATURAL COMMUNITY GROUPS - defined by landform, substrate, and vegetation

Natural Community Type - defined by landform and substrate; soil moisture condition; climate; fire; and characteristic vegetation.

The vegetation classifications used in the comparison are:

Kuchler = A.W. Kuchler. 1964. Potential Natural Vegetation of the Conterminous United States. American Geographical Society Special Publication No. 36. (Map and accompanying manual)

Davis = J.H. Davis. 1967. General Map of Natural Vegetation of Florida. Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida.

SCS = Soil Conservation Service. No date. 26 Ecological Communities of Florida. (Map and accompanying manual)

Myers = R.L. Myers. 1988. Florida's Physical Setting and Florida's Vegetation. Unpublished manuscript.

SAF = F.H. Eyre, Editor. 1980. Forest Cover Types of the United States and Canada. Society of American Foresters, Washington, D.C.

FLCFC = Florida Department of Transportation. 1985. Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System. (Used only the most specific level and class described in the document.)



TERRESTRIAL - Upland habitats dominated by plants which are not adapted to anaerobic soil conditions imposed by saturation or inundation for more than 10% of the growing season.

XERIC UPLANDS - very dry, deep, well-drained hills of sand with xeric-adapted vegetation.

Sandhill - upland with deep sand substrate; xeric; temperate; frequent fire (2-5 years); longleaf pine and/or turkey oak with wiregrass understory.

Kuchler	112/Southern Mixed Forest
Davis	6/Forests of Longleaf Pine and Xerophytic Oaks
SCS	4/Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills
Myers	High pinelands - sandhill and southern ridge sandhill
SAF	70/Longleaf Pine
	71/Longleaf Pine - Scrub Oak
	72/Southern Scrub Oaks
FLCFC	412/Longleaf Pine - Xeric Oak
	421/Xeric Oak

other synonyms - High Pine

Scrub - old dune with deep fine sand substrate; xeric; temperate or subtropical; occasional or rare fire (20 - 80 years); sand pine and/or scrub oaks and/or rosemary and cladonia.

Kuchler	115/Sand Pine Scrub
Davis	5/Sand Pine Scrub
SCS	3/Sand Pine Scrub
Myers	Scrub - sand pine, oak, and rosemary scrub; slash pine scrub
SAF	69/Sand Pine
FLCFC	413/Sand Pine

other synonyms - Florida scrub, sand scrub

Xeric Hammock - upland with deep sand substrate; xeric-mesic; temperate or subtropical; rare or no fire; live oak and/or sand live oak and/or laurel oak and/or other oaks, sparkleberry, saw palmetto.

Kuchler	112/Southern Mixed Forest
Davis	12/Hardwood Forests
SCS	3/Sand Pine Scrub
	15/Oak Hammocks
Myers	Temperate Hammocks - xeric hammock
SAF	72/Southern Scrub Oak
	89/Live Oak
FLCFC	421/Xeric Oak
	423/Oak - Pine - Hickory
	425/Temperate Hardwood
	427/Live Oak
	432/Sand Live Oak

other synonyms - dry woods, pine-oak-hickory woods